

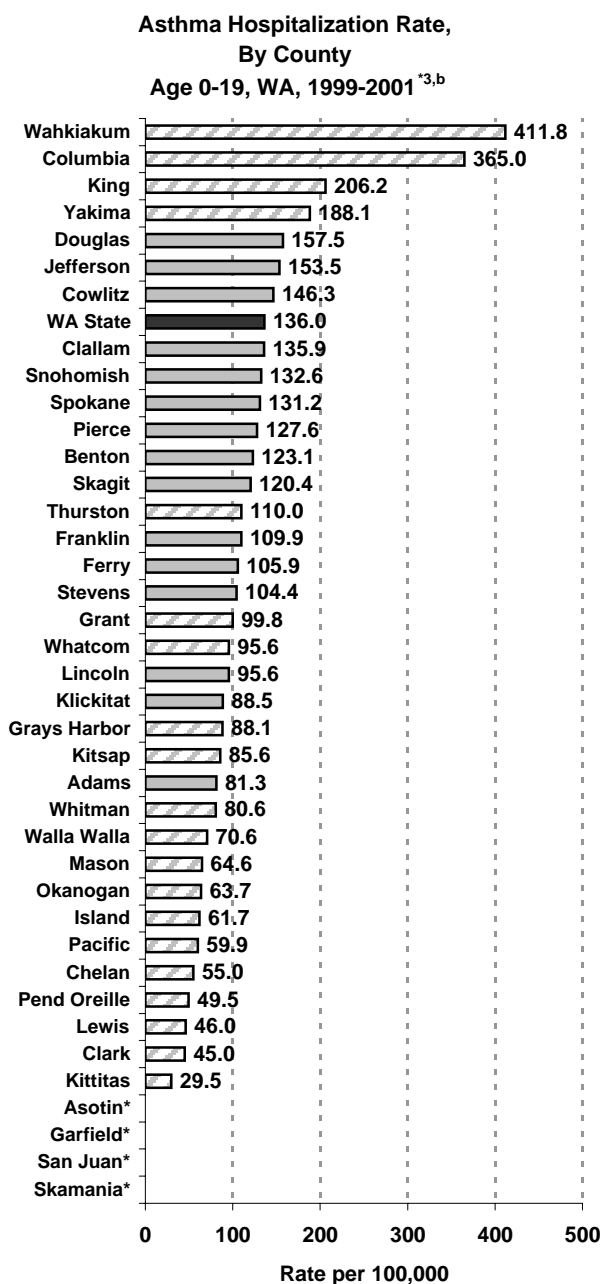
# Asthma

Definition: Asthma is a condition that causes inflammation and obstruction of the respiratory tract. <sup>a</sup>

## Key Findings

- ❖ Based on survey data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the prevalence of asthma in Washington children based on reporting by an adult respondent in 1999-2000 was an estimated 7% for ages 0-4, 11% for ages 5-12, and 13% for ages 13-17. <sup>1</sup>
- ❖ Approximately 19% of 10th and 12th Graders, 18% of 8th Graders, and 13% of 6th Graders responding to the 2002 school-based Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) reported they had ever been told by a health professional that they had asthma. <sup>2</sup>
- ❖ In 2001, there were 2,172 asthma-related hospitalizations for Washington children ages 0-19 and 6 asthma-related deaths, for a hospitalization rate of 130 per 100,000 population and 0.4 deaths per 100,000 population. <sup>3,4,5,c</sup>
- ❖ Asthma hospitalization rates were highest in infants and children 1-4. Washington males had higher asthma hospitalization rates than females. The most urban and the most rural parts of the state had the highest rates of asthma hospitalization. <sup>3</sup>
- ❖ The Healthy People 2010 objectives for asthma are to reduce deaths from asthma for children ages <5 and 5-14 to no more than 0.1 per 100,000, and for ages 15-34 to no more than 0.2 per 100,000 and to reduce asthma hospitalizations for ages <5 to no more than 250 per 100,000 and for ages 5-64 to no more than 77 per 100,000. <sup>6</sup>

## County

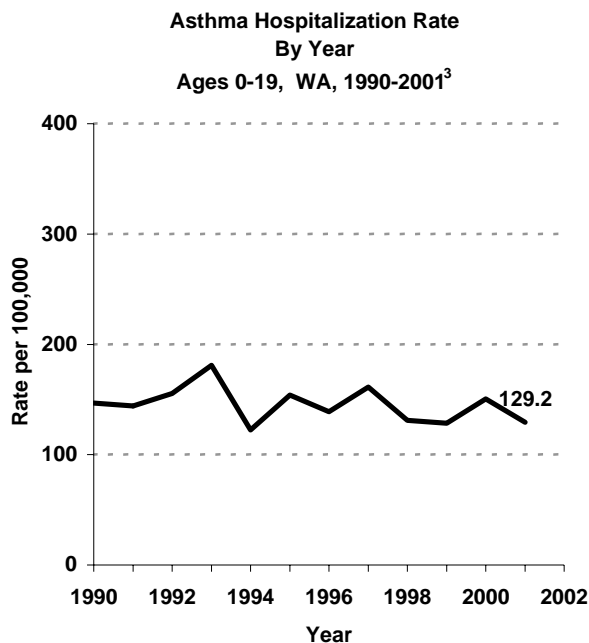


\*County rates not calculated if less than 5 events.

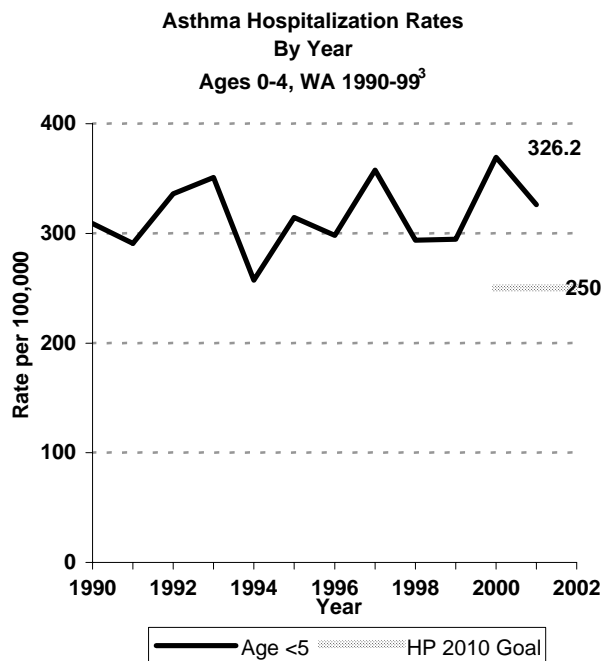
 Significantly different from state rate

## Asthma (cont.)

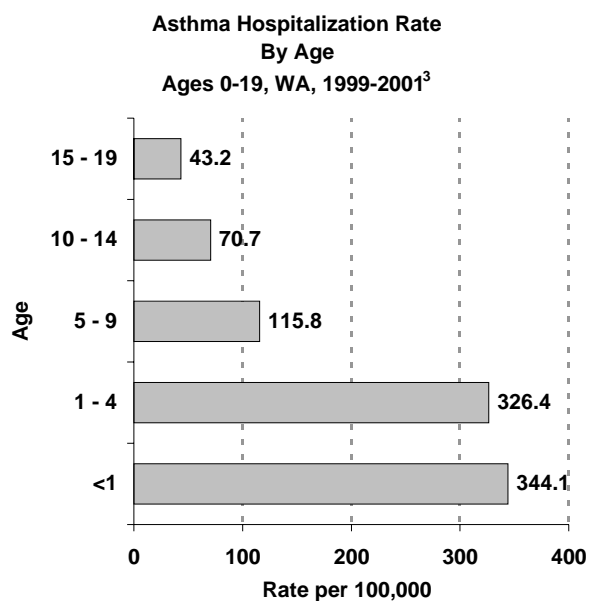
### Time Trend



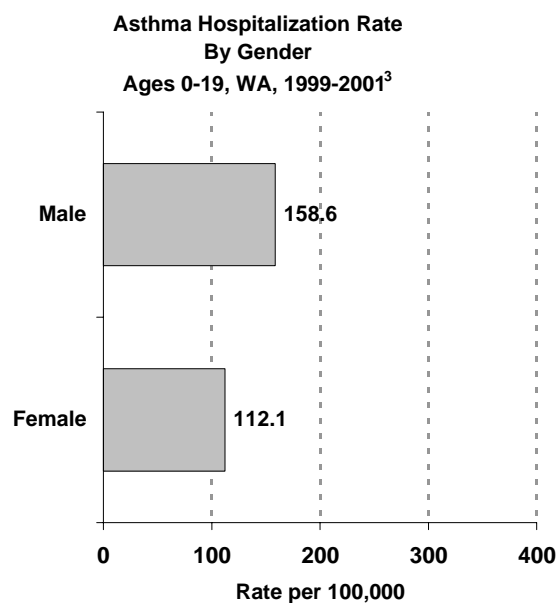
### Hospitalization <5 years of age



### Age

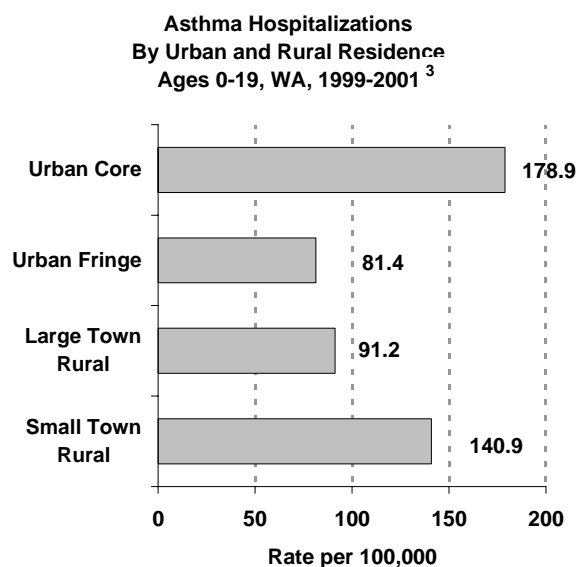


### Gender

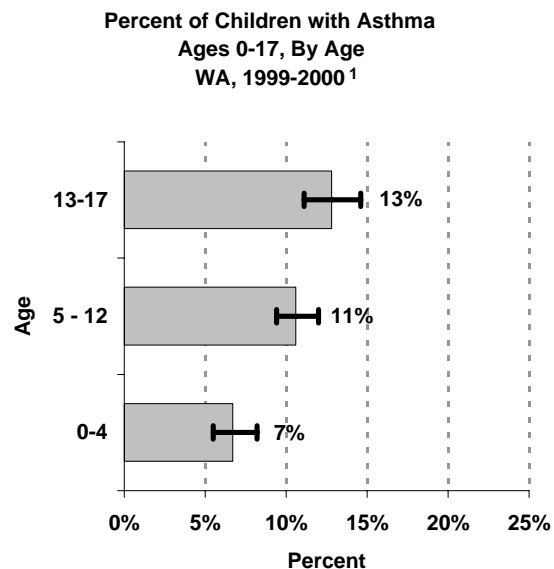


## Asthma (cont.)

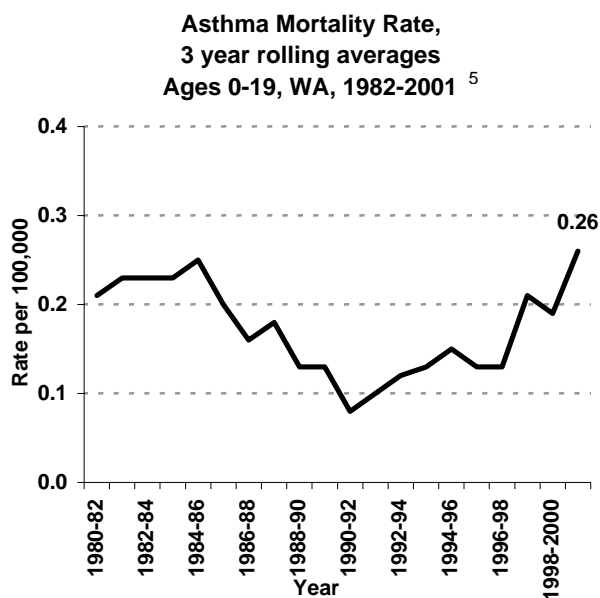
### Rural and Urban Residence



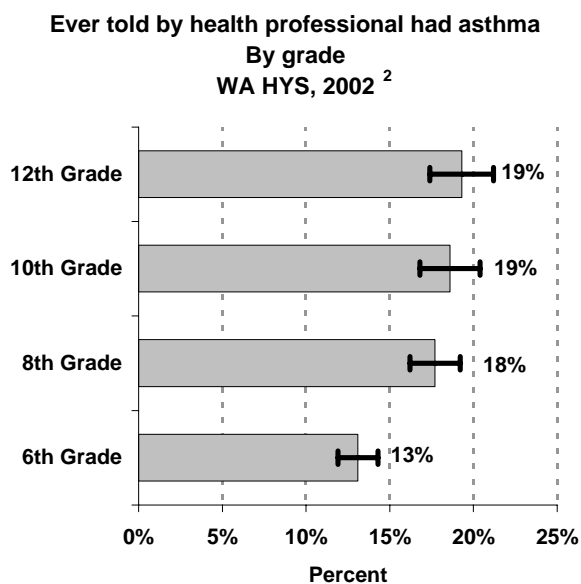
### Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data



### Mortality: 3 year rolling averages



### Healthy Youth Survey 2002



## Asthma (cont.)

### Data Sources

- <sup>1</sup> Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Washington State Department of Health, 1999-2000.
- <sup>2</sup> Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Department of Health, Department of Social and Health Services, and Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development and RMC Research Corporation. Washington State Healthy Youth Survey 2002: Analytic Report. In preparation.
- <sup>3</sup> Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS), Washington State Department of Health, 1990-2001.
- <sup>4</sup> Analysis Software: Public Health - Seattle & King County, Epidemiology, Planning & Evaluation, Software for Public Health Assessment (VistaPHw), 1991-
- <sup>5</sup> Death Certificate Data: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, 1999-2001.
- <sup>6</sup> Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health, US Department of Health and Human Services, Washington DC US Government Printing Office, 2000.

### Endnotes:

- <sup>a</sup> Asthma deaths include ICD-10 codes J45-J46, and deaths before 1999 include ICD-9 CM codes 493. Comparability ratio 0.8938. Asthma hospitalizations include ICD-9 CM codes 493. The hospitalization data source is the Washington State Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS), and duplicate cases are included.
- <sup>b</sup> Significance is based on 95% confidence intervals.
- <sup>c</sup> Hospitalization data represent only the most severe cases and underrepresent the true burden of asthma in the state .